

in Malacozology, together with the indication of the writer who gave them, and the time at which he did so, the work in which each was first described, the various senses in which the same name is used by various writers, and the synonyms or names designating the same object in the works of other writers; in short, an historical account of every genus, containing all notices of importance with regard to it. It is impossible, as the author himself declares, that a first essay of this sort should be absolutely complete; but from the whole of the works which he was able to peruse, and these include all the more important ones for his purpose, the above particulars are extracted with the utmost accuracy, and all names and corrections which may subsequently come to the author's knowledge are to be published in a supplement at the end of the work.

The first part of the 'Primordia' has just been published, in which, after a short preface, the author has thought it necessary to direct the reader's attention to those excellent laws of nomenclature proposed by Linnæus in his 'Philosophia Botanica,' adapted and illustrated according to their use in Malacozology (pages vii.-xiv.). Then follow the complete titles of 170 works, perused and quoted by the author, in chronological order; and the remaining sheets of this part contain the letter A. of the alphabetical index itself.

The index comprises all names of classes, orders, tribes, families, genera and subgenera of living and fossil Mollusca, excluding the *Cirripeda*, *Tunicata* and *Rhizopoda*, which do not belong to the Mollusca, although still referred to this class by some naturalists.

*Figures of Flowering Cactææ*, edited by PFEIFFER and OTTO; with German and French descriptions. Vol. i. 1843; Vol. ii. Nos. 31 & 32, 1846.

This work gives coloured figures of flowering *Cactææ*, the greater part of which had not yet been figured. The first volume contains in six parts (from 1838-1843) natural-sized figures of *Mammillaria bicolor*, *cirrhifera*, *Seitziana*, *uberiformis*, *uncinata*, *eriacantha* and *pycnacantha*; *Echinocactus Sellowianus*, *centeterius*, *phyllacanthus*, *leucacanthus*, *acutissimus* and *hybocentrus*; *Echinopsis multiplex*; *Cereus flagriformis*, *Curtisii*, *coccineus*, *setaceus*, *eriophorus*, *undatus*, *Schrankii*; *Phyllocactus Hookeri*, *Phyllanthus* and *latifrons*; *Epiphyllum Altensteinii*; *Rhipsalis platycarpa* and *pentaptera*; *Opuntia Salmiana*, *curassavica*, *foliosa*, *coccinellifera*, *brasiliensis*, and *Pereskia Bleo*.—Vol. ii. No. 1: *Discocactus insignis*; *Echinocactus Pfeifferi*, *turbiniiformis*; *Echinopsis oxygona*; *Cereus peruvianus*.—Vol. ii. No. 2: *Echinocactus tetracanthus*; *Echinopsis turbinata* and *pectinata*; *Mammillaria zephyranthoides*, and *Pfeiffera cereiformis*, a new genus of *Rhipsalidææ* described by the Prince of Salm-Dyck.